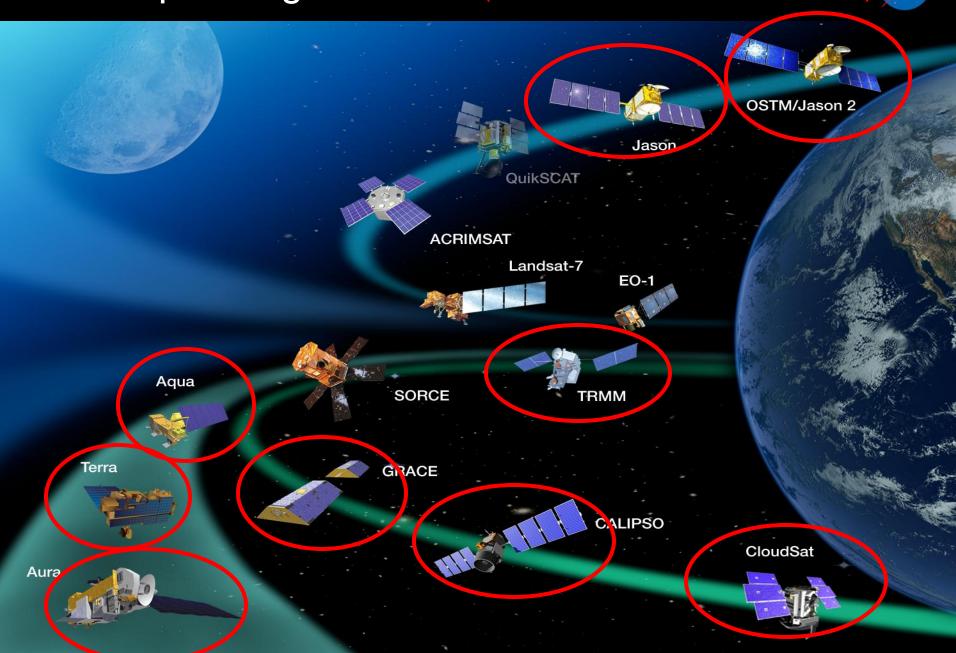
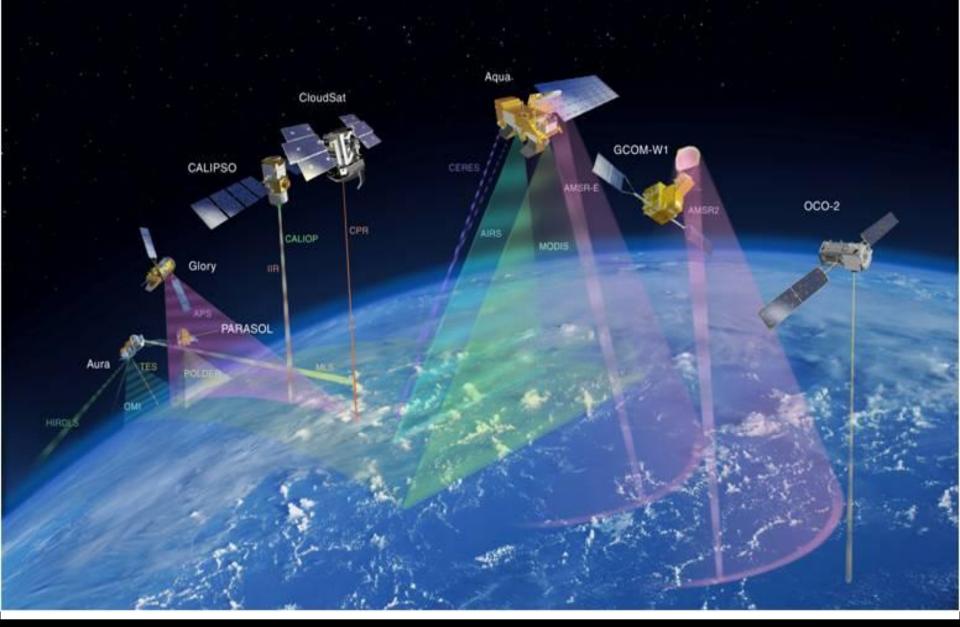
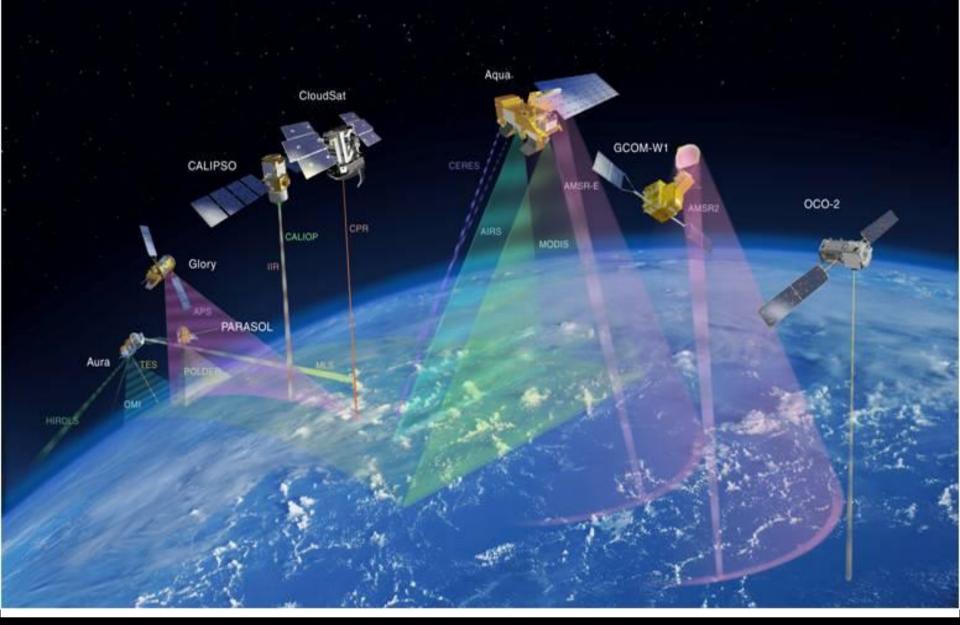


# NASA Operating Missions (International Collaboration)

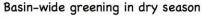


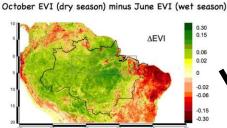




# Earth **SCIENCE** Division Focus Areas







**Atmospheric Composition** 

Carbon Cycle and Ecosystems

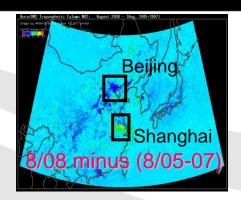
Climate Variability and Change

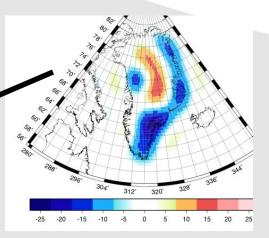
\*Ruricare Bonnie 60/22/9\*

Weather

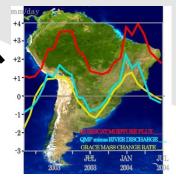
Water and Energy Cycle

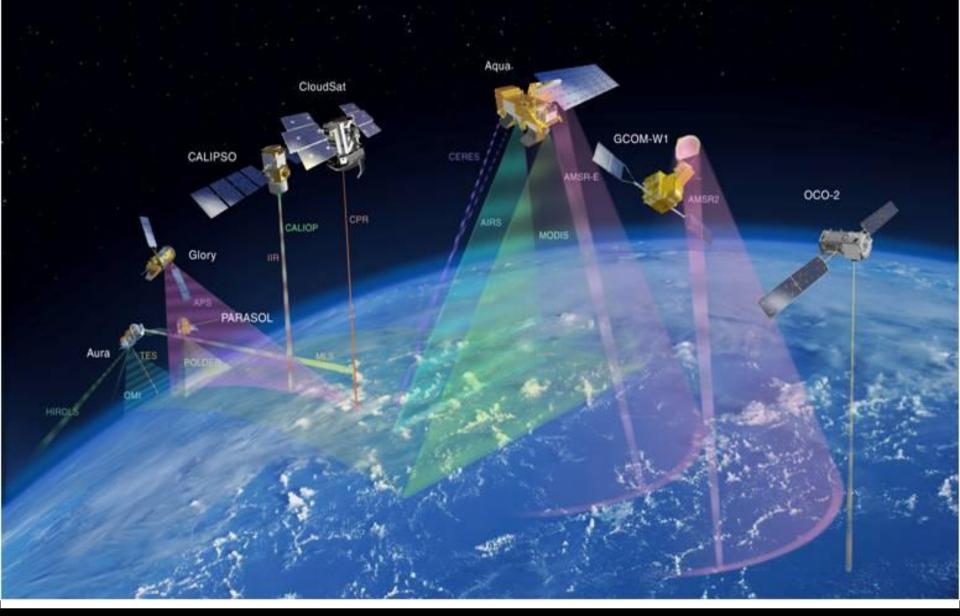
Earth Surface and Interior





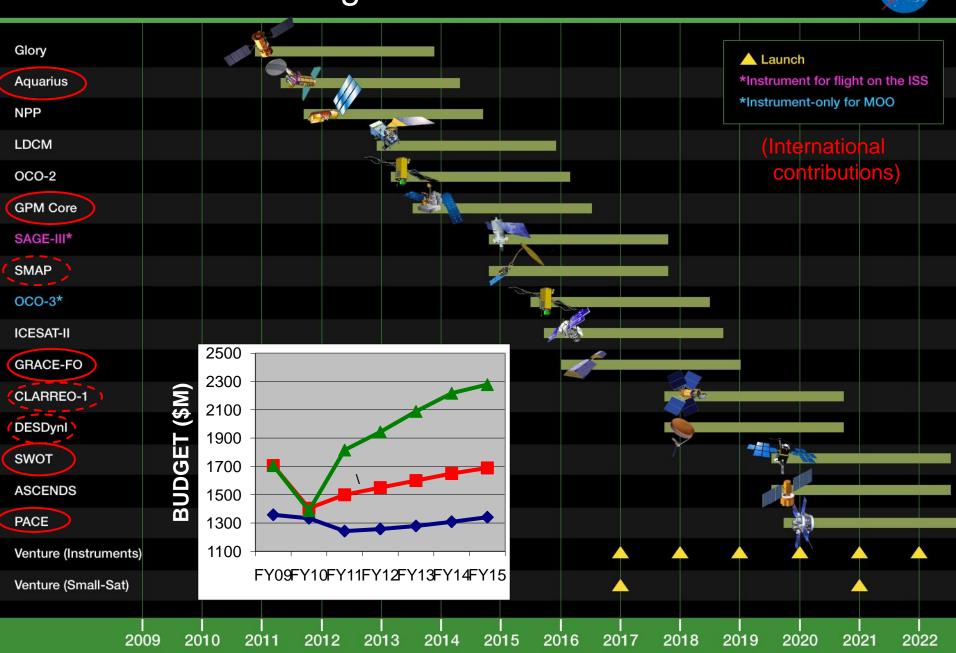






# Future Orbital Flight Missions – 2010 – 2022





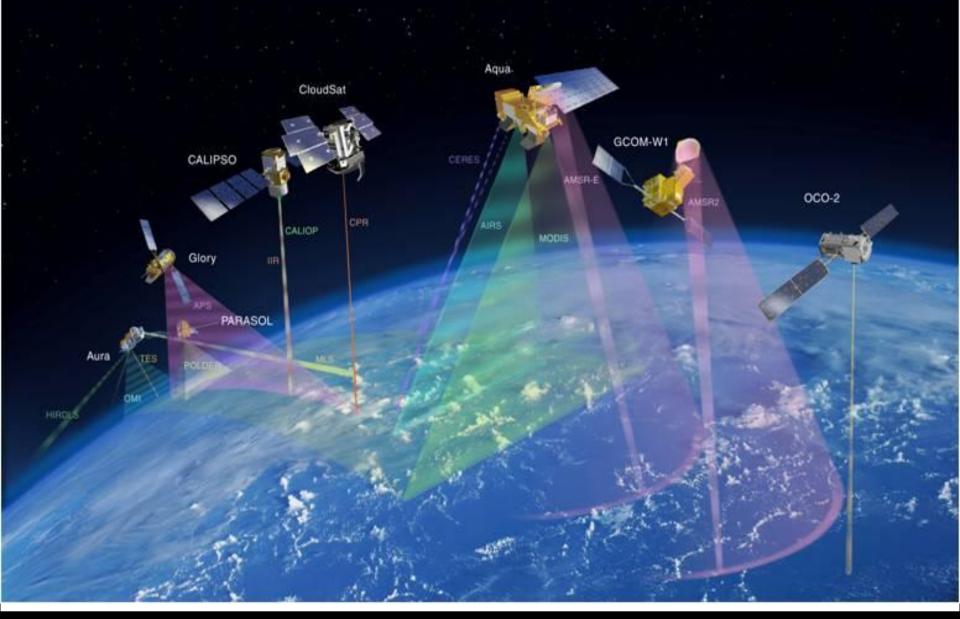
# Integrated Program for Water Availability/Quality



- Precipitation
  - TRMM (extended mission w/JAXA); Field Campaigns (e.g. GRIP, EV-1 Hurr. & Severe Storm Sentinel [HS3]); GPM (7/2013 w/ JAXA)
- Soil Moisture and Freeze/Thaw State
  - SMAP (11/2014 w/CSA)
- Inland Waters
  - SWOT (late 2019 w/CNES, CSA)
- Subsurface Ground Water (Aquifer Volume Changes)
  - GRACE (extended mission w/ Germany); GRACE-FO (2016 w/ Germany)
- Glacier and Ice Sheet Volume Changes and Dynamics
  - ICEBRIDGE (ongoing); ICESAT-2 (10/2015); DESDynI (2017)
- Coastal Water Quality
  - PACE (2019/2020 w/ CNES [likely])
- Northern Latitude Land, Lakes, Permafrost
  - EV-1 CARVE, SMAP, SWOT, GRACE-FO, DESDynl, ICESAT-2
- Accelerated Operational Use of Research Measurements, ...

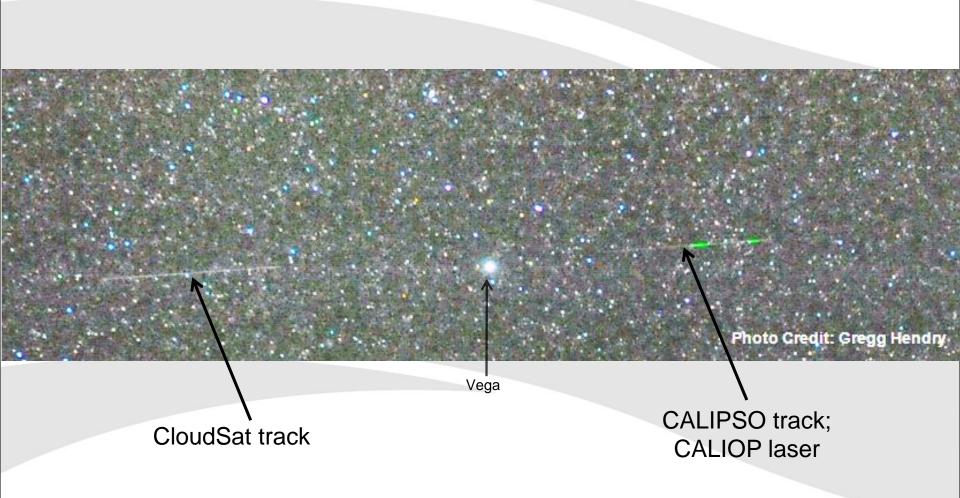
# Integrated Carbon Cycle Research, Monitoring, Products

- Based on existing Carbon Cycle and Ecosystem R&A Focus Area
- Global Measurements of Atmospheric CO2
  - OCO-2 (2/2013)
  - OCO-3 (2015; instrument for flight of opportunity)
  - ASCENDS (2019-2020)
- Global Measurements of Terrestrial Aboveground Biomass
  - ICESAT-2 (2015; supporting lidar measurements)
  - DESDynl radar/lidar (2017)
- Global Measurements of Oceanic Productivity
  - VIIRS(?) (2011/NPP, 2015/JPSS)
  - PACE (2019; ocean-optimized radiometry, polarimeter)
- Development, Evaluation, and Evolution of Observationally-Based Carbon Products
  - Sustained Pilot Projects



# CloudSat and Calipso in the A-Train





Taken at 5/28/09, 3am local, 6 sec exposure; track visible because satellites illuminated while surface still in darkness

## **OUR RESPONSIBILITY**



- What we do in Earth Science is now understood by the public and national leaders to be *IMPORTANT*, not simply interesting and challenging.
- The world is looking to us to LEAD and to SUCCEED.
- We must organize and work so that everything we do supports:
  - Communicating what we are doing, why we are doing it, and what/when the outcome will be;
  - Achieving technical and substantive success in our specific scientific and applications activities;
  - Clearly articulating what we have discovered or demonstrated, and the implications; and
  - Responding as possible to societal needs as well as scientific imperatives



# BACKUP

# INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS (1 of 2)



#### European Space Agency

- NASA-ESA Earth Science collaboration framework signed September 2010 (Weiler-Liebig)
  - Field Campaigns/Cal-Val; Ground systems, data products, mission "interoperability"; Flight missions

#### ISRO (India)

- Oceansat-2 scatterometer, ocean color instrument data exchange, validation
- QuikSCAT re-orientation to allow use as transfer standard

#### CNES (France)

- SWOT (72/28 \$\$, work package agreed upon, Weiler/d'Escatha)
- Polder-FO (polarimeter) for PACE under discussion

#### CSA (Canada)

- SMAP (Flight components, ground station under discussion; validation)
- SWOT (Flight components; science participation)

# INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS (2 of 2)



#### CONAE (Argentina)

- COSMIC real-time data provision (w/ NOAA)
- SAC-D/Aquarius full mission collaboration

#### JAXA (Japan)

- TRMM, ASTER, AMSR-E extended missions
- ALOS-TDRSS operational data transmission continues until Jan 2011
- GOSAT/ACOS/OCO-2 (validation, OCO-2 algorithm refinement)
- GPM

#### DLR/GFZ (Germany)

- GRACE extended mission
- GRACE-FO productive discussions, same workshare as GRACE
- DESDynl Radar unlikely but under discussion

#### INPE (Brazil)

GPM Low-Inclination Orbiter discussions increasing

## KEY INTERAGENCY INTERACTIONS



#### USGCRP (Global Change Research Program)

- Freilich is USGCRP Vice-Chair Integrated Observations Lead
- Jack Kaye is ex-Acting USGCRP Chair, Integrated Strategic Planning Team member, NASA Principal
- NASA is a major contributor to the National Climate Assessment activity

#### JPSS (Joint Polar Satellite System – ex-NPOESS)

- JASD Lead, coordinates with ESD
- ESD NPP mission will be used operationally after launch for JPSS
- Significant issues with DoD

#### USGS/DOI

Landsat follow-on under discussion (reimbursable – will be JASD execution)

# NON-FLIGHT RESEARCH AND APPLICATIONS ACTIVITIES



The FY2011 budget augmentation enables several key research, applications, technology, and education activities to be initiated or greatly expanded. These non-flight activities both enable the new space missions and provide the scientific and societal benefits from the spaceborne measurements.

- Modeling, assessment, and computing activities to expand NASA's contribution to the 2013 National Assessment by the USGCRP and the next mitigation and adaptation (Working Group II) assessment of the IPCC;
- Acceleration of operational use of NASA research data to improve climate prediction and weather forecasting, including expansion of SERVIR to additional nodes in strategic locations in the developing world in
  collaboration with USAID, and expansion of the sources and types of information products available to and
  from SERVIR nodes;
- Synthesis of NASA Earth Science observations via expanded opportunities for competitively-selected Interdisciplinary Science investigations and key mission science team work;
- Calibration of multi-satellite global data sets to enable increasing leverage of international data contributions, furthering the goals of USGEO and GEOSS;
- Development of NASA's contributions to a national Carbon Monitoring System in collaboration with other federal agencies;
- Expanded Earth Science Technology Program to provide the technology advances needed to enable accelerated implementation of Decadal Survey Tier 2 & 3 missions;
- Commensurate investment in Earth Science education programs such as GLOBE to assure that new Earth science understanding is infused in the nation's education curricula and that an educated workforce and populace is equipped to use the results of NASA's Earth Science program.

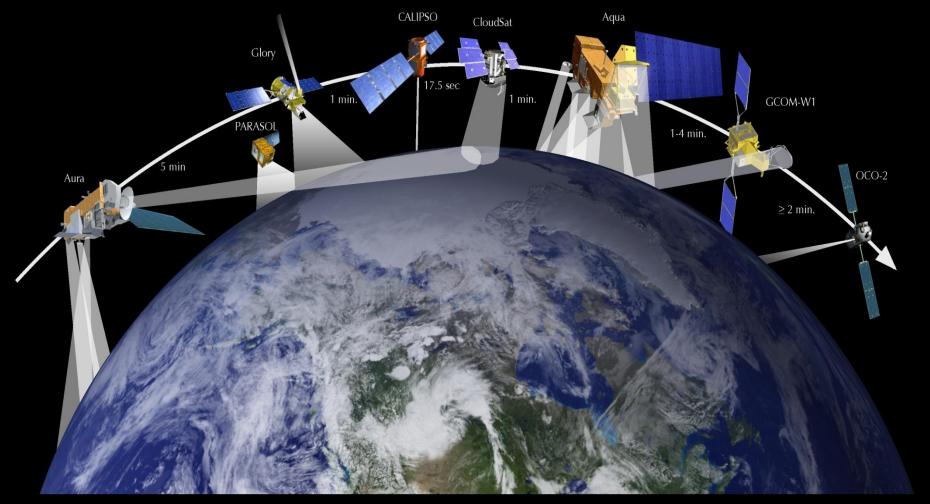
## Earth Science Division Overview



- Overarching goal: to advance Earth System science, including climate studies, through spaceborne data acquisition, research and analysis, and predictive modeling
- Six major activities:
  - Building and operating Earth observing satellite missions, many with international and interagency partners
  - Making high-quality data products available to the broad science community
  - Conducting and sponsoring cutting-edge research
    - Field campaigns to complement satellite measurements
    - Analyses of non-NASA mission data
    - Modeling
  - Applied Science
  - Developing technologies to improve Earth observation capabilities
  - Education and Public Outreach

# The Afternoon Constellation ("A-Train")





The A-Train Constellation will consist of 8 (presently 5) US and international Earth Science satellites that fly within ~10 minutes of each other making concurrent observations of many quantities. The joint measurements provide an unprecedented virtual observatory for Earth Science











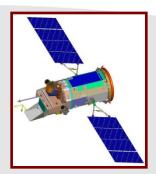






#### Foundational Near-Term Missions





GLORY 11/2010 2/2011



AQUARIUS 12/2010 6/2011 w/CONAE



GPM 7/2013, 11/2014 w/JAXA, INPE



LDCM w/TIRS 12/2012 w/USGS



NPP w/CERES NET 9/2011 <sub>21</sub> NET 10/2011, w/NOAA

# NASA Earth Science Division **BUDGET MARKS: FY11 Submit**



